pion New Steel and Ball Joint

MOWERS!

IFORNIA VICTOR MOWERS!

r Machines Before You Buy, and See That You Get the Best

Thomas Rakes Have No Equal.

or orchardist should be without our PLANET JR. COMBINED HORSE HOE AND Planet Jr. Garden Seed Drill, also Hand Cultivators and Plows for working vege- r gardens. Our STUDEBAKER WAGONS and CARRIAGES have been greatly on. If we have no agent in your vicinity write for prices. Largest house in rnia.

S. W. LUITWEILER,

and 104 Los Angeles Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

mr17

Sale!

J. T. SHEWARD.

! BARGAINS !

SPRING AND FIRST STREETS.

UNTIL ALL ARE SOLD,

WE OFFER OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

Five-button Centemeri Cut Kid Gloves for 65c per pair.

1000 pairs 10-ounce Blue Drill Overalls and Jumpers a 50c. Worth $1.

10,000 yards of Ribbon at less than one-half value. It will pay you to see this bargain.

500 Blue Mixed Socks, 15c. Worth 25c.

1000 Ball's Health Corsets, 89c.

5000 yards soft finish extra heavy Indigo Shirtings, 10c Best goods for the money ever offered.

1000 packs extra heavy White Envelopes, 5c. Worth 10.

Handsome Cornice Poles are furnished free with all Lace Curtains or with six yards of Curtain Net.

Largest, Cheapest and Finest Dress Goods Stock

In the city. We ask prudent buyers to investigate our new prices on Black and Colored Silks, absolutely the lowest in city. Investigate our prices on Wool Dress Goods. It will pay you.

1000 Handsome Embroidered Handkerchiefs, 16 2-3c Worth 35c.

A great many lines of goods must be closed to make room for

NEW GOODS NOW ON THE WAY

☞ This Spring and Summer we shall make it a great inducement for all to call and see us. The large increase in our business enables us to sell goods cheaper than ever.

THE REAL ADVANTAGES

—OF A—

DEPARTMENT STORE.

What is a Department Store?

The query, "What is a Department Store?" has been asked by many not thoroughly versed on the subject. We can answer more easily by simply saying:

THE PEOPLE'S STORE

IS A DEPARTMENT STORE.

Or, in other words, it is a store where such separate lines of goods is kept in a distinct department. Where each department has a distinct head or principal sales person, whose duty it is to act in the same relation in his department as the owner does over the whole establishment. Where each department is kept well assorted with new goods, weeded out and sold at sales that the department is not back ward in sales, for each department is rated how much business it should do, and if the amount of sales are backward, some bargains are offered, and goods must be sold to bring the sales up to the proper standard. Therefore many advantages to the purchasers constantly occur. When we make these remarks in regard to the Department Store, we have only touched the hem of the garment, but enough to call attention to the great advantages of trading with a Department Store.

During this week we will make runs in the following Departments:

Millinery Department.

Elegant new shapes in satin braid hats, 65c, worth $1.

Large sun hats, 49c, worth 75c.

Fine quality satin braid hats, 85c, never sold for less than $1.25.

Misses' corduroy shapes in untrimmed hats, 50c, worth 75c.

Boys' Clothing Department.

Boys' wool suits, $1 95, worth $3 50.
Boys' pants, 50c and 75c, worth double.
Youths' suits, $3 50, worth $5.
Youths' suits, $4 50, worth $6.

Gents' Furnishing Department.

Men's driving gloves, 75c, worth $1 25.
Gents' white shirts, $1, worth $1 75.
Gents' fancy Vienna shirts, 75c, worth 75c.
Gents' silk scarfs, 25c, worth 50c.
Window shades, 49c, worth 75c.
Window shades, 25c, worth 50c.
Boys' cloth caps, 25c, worth 50c.

Hosiery Department.

Shoe Department.

Ladies' low cut shoes, $1 25, worth $2.
Ladies' glove kid shoes, $1 75, worth $2 50.
Child's spring heel shoes, 75c, worth $1.
Infant shoes, button, 50c, worth 75c.
Child's calf button, 75c, worth $1 00.
Ladies' fine kid button, $2 25, worth $3 50.
Ladies' Waukinphast shoes, $2 75, worth $4.

Corset Department.

Patent Roman shape corset, $1 48, worth $2 00.
Ball's spiral spring corset, 75c, worth $1.
Finest 500 bone corset, $1 75, worth $2 25.
P. N., same as C. P., $1, worth $1 75.
Our 75c corset, 49c, worth 95c.

Glove Department.

Scalloped top 4-button kid glove, $1 48, worth $1 75.
Scalloped top 5 button kid glove, $1 98, worth $2.
Real kid 4-button kid glover, 98c, worth $1 25.
Real kid 4-button kid glover, 89c, worth $1 00.
Pure silk 6-button length glove, 98c, worth 60c.
Pure silk 8-button length glove, 98c, worth 75c.

Domestic Department.

Yard wide bleached muslin, 4c, worth 6.
3¼ yard wide sheeting, 15c, worth 20c.
New dress lawns, 5c, worth 8c.
Short length curtain net half price.

Parasol Department.

Black silk brocade, $1 25, worth $2.
Satin lace trimmed, $2 98, worth $4 50.
Plain ponges, $1 75, worth $2 50.
Children's parasols, 25c, worth 50c.

PEOPLE'S STORE,

41, 43 and 45 Spring Street, Los Angeles.

WE HAVE GOT TO GET OUT

As the store is rented and possession will be given April 15. Therefore, as we do not wish to move our stock,

We Will Close it Out Regardless of Cost.

No such opportunity was ever given in this city to buy staple goods at such GIVE AWAY PRICES. We will make the "dry bones" of high prices rattle. We have no second-hand or shop worn goods to work off on the people. Our goods are new, bought for cash, and we propose to give the public the benefit such as it has never had in this city.

We Invite Hotel Keepers, Restaurant Keepers, Boarding House Keepers and The Public Generally

To take advantage of this

SLAUGHTER OF TINWARE, GLASSWARE, AGATEWARE, TABLEWARE, BIRD CAGES, PICTURE FRAMES, BRACKETS,

In fact everything kept in a Notion and Variety Store.

Sale Commences Monday, March 15th.

The attention of country merchants is called to this sale. Fixtures are also for sale cheap.

LOS ANGELES BARCAIN HOUSE

NO. 37 SOUTH SPRING STREET.

T. J. WALTON

SUCCESSOR TO A. E. HOYT.

New & Second Hand Furniture,

STOVES, CARPETS, ETC.,

NO. 16 S. SPRING ST. - - - LOS ANGELES

LOS ANGELES DAILY TIMES.

VOL. IX.---NO. 86. LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 20, 1886. FIVE CENTS.

THE WEATHER.

SIGNAL SERVICE INDICATIONS.

By Telegraph to The Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 19—8 p. m.—Indications for succeeding thirty-two hours: Los Angeles, clear or fair weather.

LOCAL BULLETIN.

LOS ANGELES SIGNAL OFFICE, March 19.

Rainfall 24 hours, to-day the thermometer registered 66 at 12:07 p.m., 57, and at 7:07 p.m. 57. Record 66 at 12:07 p.m. Maximum temperature, 67. Minimum, 51. Weather at 7:07 p. m., clear.

The Times.

Now that San Diego has the electric light, she will sit up all night to look at herself.

It is predicted that the next Congressional elections will show whether or not the low-tariff Democrats can afford to separate from the protectionists.

The Republican contestant for Congressman Weaver's seat claimed to have evidence of 300 illegal votes cast for his adversary, and part of these he traces to the insane asylum.

The New Orleans Times-Democrat notes that Northern Congressmen are weakening in their support of protection, and it urges Southern representatives to fight for the smoke-stacks and spindles of Dixie.

RICHARD TREVELICK, one of the chief organizers of the Knights of Labor and a well-known politician of Michigan, is talked of as possible successor to Senator Conger. He was a war Democrat and served in the navy.

THE Washington correspondence of the Boston Post intimates that the civil service problem will be solved by a compromise, and that Speaker Carlisle will be the medium for adjusting the difference between the President and the silver men.

GEN. GRANT, in the first volume of his Memoirs: "The history of the defeated rebel will be honorable hereafter compared with the Northern man who aided him by conspiring against his Government while protected by it. The most favorable posthumous history for any ex-home traitor can hope for is oblivion."

RUSSIA has reason to be proud that it originated the corn-cob industry. The Franklin County Observer quotes that cobs are selling at 75 cents a hundred for use in the manufacture of grist. It is estimated that at this rate, even after the sorting process, the cobs are worth more than the corn shelled from them. The corn-cob pipe is an institution in "Old Misery."

A PHILADELPHIA paper has information that the decision of the Missouri Prohibitionists not to vote for any man in the next Legislature unless he pledges himself to support a prohibitory constitutional amendment and a local option law may disturb the plans of some candidates for the next United States Senatorship from that State.

THE jury in the Prewett case, after being out ninety hours, without blanks to do sleep on or under, were discharged yesterday. Eleven favored a verdict of murder in the second degree, but "old Phillips," the proverbial "unreasonable" one, would n't have it, and proposed to hold out till doomsday. Thus, if the arch conspirator is ever brought to justice, the long agony must be gone through with again. The probabilities are that he will escape altogether.

THE TIMES manifests its usual enterprise this morning, in presenting a special dispatch from San Francisco giving the latest phases of the Senatorial fight. Our correspondent says that, while the general impression is that the Senatorial is likely to go to Southern California, the same general impression holds in the sleeve as to the idea of the fight going to other robust and virile contemporary lynch. However, it is apparent that Lynch wants something, and, if he can't dwell in the tents of the wicked, he will be a doorkeeper in the house of the Lord.

A SEATTLE editorial in the New York Sun warns the labor unions against dividing their energies into channels distinctively political. In that case, says the Sun, the unions are sure to be crushed. "From the true and original object of their establishment, to substantial benefit of labor, and to be used for the gratification of individual political ambitions. * * * The united labor unions have no reason to fear that they will be without influence to petition and political and legislative action, because they are organized for other than merely political purposes. They are bound, if they are wisely conducted, to exercise a powerful, if not a controlling, influence on political leaders, who will want the favor of so strong and centralized a body, and will not be slow in offering them assistance to attain the ends they are after."

AMUSEMENTS.

THE HANLONS. — Another extremely large house greeted the Hanlons last evening, and the enjoyment was as continuous and as hearty as on preceding evenings. There were more surprises and individual situations to the square inch than any other play on record, and Los Angeles owes them to the full. Several features in the audience nearly went into the arena over the rabbit and bear scene last night. Little Aimee, perhaps the youngest child on the stage, keeps increasing her great popularity here. Her impersonation is beautiful, and her acting as the baker, the Dude and policeman is thoroughly catching. The entire programme is thoroughly worth seeing—a fact which large audiences here attest. There will be given this afternoon and evening for the last time here.

FIRST STREET.

Business Petitioners Meeting as to the Big Mill.

Pursuant to adjournment, the meeting was held in Gaston's chamber last evening, and the First-street hill question was again considered. Councilman Boyle and Gaston were present, and so were many property owners. The meeting, however, developed nothing. The committee appointed at the preceding meeting to see what can be done to get a circuitous route around the worst part of the hill reported. It was therefore moved that the whole matter for a week, and carried by a close vote, each property owner voting the number of his front feet on First street. There were 1485 feet in favor of the improvement, and 1026 for going over the discussion. Two new members were added to the committee, Messrs. Hoppertstead, Wright, Von Keith, Wheeler, and Shriver. They are to report at the meeting next Friday night, sure this time.

Fire at Fresno.

FRESNO, March 19.—Fire about midnight destroyed six small wooden buildings on I street, north of the canal. The buildings were mostly occupied by Chinese and Spanish. Loss about $5,000; partly insured. The origin of the fire is supposed to be incendiary.

Lewis Irwin's Brother Dead.

FRESNO, Cal., March 19.—Britton Irwin, brother of the late ex-Governor, died this morning, in bed, of heart disease. He had been despondent over his brother's death.

AHKOOND OF SWAT.

The Flamboyant Candidate for the Senate

MAKING HIS FIGHT WITH GREAT APLOMB.

J. D. Lynch's Still Hunt in San Francisco—How the Real Senatorial Contest Stands.

Special Dispatch to the Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 19.—Though quiet, and conducted with secrecy and in a roundabout way, the Senatorial fight is becoming hot. Aspiring politicians of the Democratic stripe are coming to San Francisco with their indorsements, sometimes accompanied by friends, who are thought to be useful in getting the ear of Gov. Stoneman. The latter was here St. Patrick's day, and will be in town again to-morrow to attend the obsequies of Senator Miller. The Governor positively refused to talk about the matter of the appointment, stating to several reporters that he had received no official notification that there was a vacancy in the Senate, and that until he was so informed he would give the subject no consideration. All the same, however, the aspirants for the Senatorial togs are hard at work, and rumor has already centered on several who have chances for the appointment. Among these is not Lynch, of the Los Angeles Herald. That gentleman came to town early in the week, and, so it is stated, interviewed the Governor, when he came to attend Ireland's holiday celebration. Stoneman received him politely, and heard him, but refused to commit himself—in fact, so it is said, gave him the cold shoulder, so to speak. A gentleman close to the Governor told a TIMES reporter this evening that, while Stoneman was undoubtedly in favor of giving the place to the southern part of the State, Lynch would, in no contingency, be offered the appointment. The same gentleman said he did not think that Lynch wanted the position very bad, but did want a place on the State ticket at the next election or a nomination for Congress from his district, or failing in both these, wanted the office of State printer, and that his pilgrimage north was to confer with the Democratic managers and bosses, the while showing them the strength he had at home to impress his claim upon their consideration.

Lynch is stopping at the Palace Hotel, enjoying the luxuries of that costly caravansary, with an indifference that shows him to be one accustomed to riotous living and wealthy surroundings. He will not talk to newspaper men, and is conducting his still hunt in a sedate, mysterious style. A great pressure is being organized to have Col. Joseph P. Hoge named by the Governor, but the Colonel, fearing of it to-day stated emphatically that he would not accept under any consideration. The Colonel has a large practice, is one of the leading lawyers of the Southern Pacific Company, is not as young as he once was, is rich and fond of his ease and does not care to be Senator for a year.

J. De Barth Shorb's name is mentioned in a quiet way, also the name of Del Valle. Clay W. Taylor from the north is being actively pushed, and has, it is understood, secured a strong backing. D. M. Delmas is counted on by many as the coming man, but his intimates are not among the confident ones. There is a report going around that the Governor will not give the place to any one who will too strongly antagonize Stanford, as the appointment of Delmas would do, and will choose some one who, while sound on anti-monopoly, would not be regarded as a personal enemy by the railroad people.

Uncle George Hearst's name, strange to say, does not crop up. It is known that he covets the place, and would gladly accept; but notwithstanding his acknowledged strength in the Democratic party, his chances are not thought to be good—here, in San Francisco, at least. A story is going the rounds that Stoneman wants to be Senator himself, and will accomplish his purpose in this way: He will resign when the time comes, so that Lieut. Gov. Daggett can take the executive chair and name Stoneman as his successor to go to Washington—a silly rumor, but told to show the kind of reports that are flying about town. A dispatch from Sacramento this afternoon says that Henley has asked Sherman to notify the Governor of the vacancy. The Governor has received a number of dispatches from Washington asking him to make the appointment at once, but he still refuses to say anything about the matter.

CAST AWAY.

Thrilling Experience of the Crew of a Wrecked Steamer.

MARSHFIELD, Or., March 19.—The steamer B. D. Healy, own d by Simpson Bros., sprung a leak about forty miles off Cape Perpetua, on the 15th, and was abandoned by the crew. She was loaded with railroad iron, and undoubtedly went to the bottom. When it was ascertained that the water was gaining in the hold it was decided to abandon the vessel. The captain and five of the crew got into one boat, and the first mate and six of the crew into another. Two of the men from the mate's boat were drowned in the tug Fearless, just arrived from the Umpqua. These men are Louis Lancelt, sailor, and John Throwl, fireman, the only survivors of the mate's boat. They report that the second engineer and cabin-boy died from exposure in the boat, and that the mate and two men were drowned in trying to reach the shore through the surf. They claim that, having remained at the pumps so long, they were unable to take food or blankets before leaving the vessel. Their feet are much swollen, and it is certain that they would have died from cold and want of food, had they not attempted to reach the shore through the breakers on the open beach.

Accident on the Texas Pacific.

FORT WORTH, Tex., March 19.—This afternoon an accident occurred on the Texas Pacific Railroad, at Iona Station, fourteen miles west of here, resulting in the instant death of Engineer W. H. Metcalf and Fireman Dick Clark. The train was the through passenger from El Paso to St. Louis. The engineer, owing to the very bad condition of the road, as a consequence of the strike, was running about sixteen miles an hour, when the pilot of the locomotive struck something, and the fire-box was thrown out of position, causing the boiler to explode. Metcalf was hurled sixty feet and Clark about 200 feet back of the engine. The explosion ploughed out a huge hole beneath the engine, into which the locomotive and tender fell completely wrecked. The express messengers, mail clerks and a number of passengers were badly shaken up. Heavy rains have made the track of the Texas Pacific worse than ever.

A Sample of Apache Cruelty.

TOMBSTONE, March 19.—George Boyce arrived from Sonora to-day and states that John Holdstadt killed one of the Apaches who admitted taking part in the recent outrage at Jarry Dillon's ranch, where the bodies of a Mexican family were found murdered. The woman was enciente and the fiends had cut her open and put the unborn child in her arms.

NATIONAL NOTES.

Morrow Writes to Manning on Restriction Act Evasions

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Congressman Morrow sent a letter to Secretary Manning to-day in regard to the Treasury regulation which permits Chinese to land who are simply in transit through this country. Between August 15, 1882, and July 31, 1885, there were landed at San Francisco 11,162 Chinamen claiming to be in transit to some other country, as follows: From China, 8,671; from Victoria, 1095; from Honolulu, 164; from Panama, 468; from Havana, 720; from other ports, 44; total, 11,162. "I am aware," says Morrow, "that nearly all these arrivals at San Francisco are reported as having departed for some foreign country, but whether these Chinamen have actually left us will probably never be known to the government."

CHANGES IN THE ARMY.

The President has nominated Brig. Gen. O. O. Howard to be Major-General vice Pope, retired.

In view of the fact that Major General Schofield has expressed a preference for the command of the Division of the Atlantic, it is now thought likely that Major-General Terry will be assigned to the command of the Division of the Missouri, and Major-General Howard to the command of the Division of the Pacific. It is not probable, however, that the question of assignments will be settled until Gen. Howard's nomination shall have been acted upon by the Senate. Cols. Ruger and Merritt are said to have been selected for promotion as Brigadier-Generals.

THE TELEGRAPH INVESTIGATION.

The House Committee on Postoffices and Postroads, conducting the telegraph investigation, under the Anderson resolution of inquiry, to-day assigned next Tuesday, the 23d inst., for hearing any editors and proprietors of newspapers who desire to be heard on the subject of alleged discrimination against them by the Western Union Telegraph Company, and attempts to coerce them into making exclusive contracts, etc.

THE HAWAIIAN TREATY.

The sub-committee of the House Committee on Ways and Means having charge of the Hawaiian treaty question to-day submitted its report to the full committee, recommending the abrogation of the treaty.

APPROVED.

The President has approved the bill to increase the pensions of widows and dependent relatives of deceased soldiers and sailors.

A CONTESTED ELECTION DECIDED.

The House Committee on Elections to-day decided the Hurd Romeis, Ohio election case, in favor of the sitting member, Romeis.

DIED.

Capt. W. H. Martin, U. S. A., retired, died this morning at his residence in this city.

TO BE PROMOTED AND RETIRED.

The bill authorizing the President to appoint Lieut. William H. Randall, U. S. N., Lieutenant Commander, and to place him on the retired list with such rank, was passed by the Senate.

NATURAL GAS.

Terrific Explosion in a Pennsylvania Town—Several Lives Lost.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 19.—By an explosion of natural gas at Murrayville, Westmoreland county, this afternoon, seven persons were injured, three of them fatally. The explosion was followed by a fire, which destroyed seven dwelling-houses. The names of those fatally injured are Mrs. Harry Taylor, William Taylor, Mrs. Taylor's father-in-law, and Nellie Hankin, a young girl about fourteen years old. The others injured were three children of Mrs. Taylor. They were quite severely burned, but physicians say that they will recover. The Charterers' Gas Company were making connections from the Williams's well. The heavy pressure caused a break in the pipe and the gas escaping in large volumes soon filled the air and the houses in the vicinity. Before the fire could be repaired the gas caught fire from the grate in the house of Mrs. Taylor and an explosion followed. Mrs. Taylor with her three children, father-in-law and Miss Hankin were seated on the porch in front of the house. They were enveloped in flames and terribly burned. The house took fire and this was quickly spread to the adjoining buildings, destroying seven in a short time. The McWilliams well caught fire also, and is now burning, the flame shooting to a height fully 200 feet into the air. There is great excitement, as it is feared that other wells in close proximity will be ignited.

THE OREGON.

A Sailor's Account of the Cause of Her Sinking.

NEW YORK, March 19.—William H. Boomkamp, once a sailor before the mast and therefore entitled to speak, makes a statement in regard to the accident to the steamer Oregon, on which he was a passenger. The points he makes, in brief, are these: The hole made in the vessel, which was upon the port side, was caused by a force from without because it wakened him and he noticed that the vessel was leaning to the starboard. Had it been the result of an explosion from within, the vessel would have leaned to the port side from the weight of the resisting waters; furthermore, when an attempt to stop the hole was being made, he leaned far out of the vessel's side and saw that the iron plates were bent inwards, showing that the force came from without. As to the night, he says it was perfectly clear, and that any vessel, large or small, with or without lights, could have been seen for miles away.

BOSTON, March 19.—It is feared here that the schooner which was sunk in the collision with the steamer Oregon was the Hudson from Philadelphia, for this port with coal. She is now three days overdue.

GEN. HOWARD.

His Appointment to Command on the Pacific Coast.

OMAHA, March 19.—Official news reached here to-night that President Cleveland had appointed Brig. Gen. Oliver O. Howard, commanding the Department of the Platte, to succeed Major Gen. John Pope as commander of the Division of the Pacific coast. Gen. Howard expressed great satisfaction over the news. He does not know when he will leave Omaha for the Presidio, but says his affairs are in such condition that he can go at almost a moment's notice. In response to a question, he said that the point made by some of his friends that the Senate avoided the mooted question of seniority between Gen. Terry and himself by confirming them at the same time would make no difference to him. President Cleveland as chief of the nation as well as Chief Executive had settled the question, "and that," said Gen. Howard, "ends the matter with me. A soldier bows without murmur or appeal to his superior." The departure of Gen. Howard will be a matter of general regret to the citizens of Omaha, with whom he enjoys a remarkable popularity. Gen. Crook is mentioned most strongly in military circles as Howard's probable successor.

The Boycott at San Jose.

SAN JOSE, March 19.—At a meeting of the boot and shoe dealers this evening a committee was appointed to canvass for signatures to an agreement not to buy Chinese goods after April 1st. It is reported that all dealers in the city signed, with the exception of three.

A Mild Verdict.

SAN LUIS OBISPO, Cal., March 19.—The jury, after being out thirty-six hours, brought in a verdict to-night, finding J. H. Saunders guilty of assault with a deadly weapon. Saunders was one of the party in the tragedy at San Miguel last July.

Grain Estimates.

NEW YORK, March 19.—Bradstreet's estimates from available data point to a total stock of wheat visible and invisible on July 1st next of 15,000,000 bushels, held on both coasts. Other grains present no features.

HOXIE'S REPLY.

The Missouri Pacific Manager Refuses

TO TREAT WITH THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

Jay Gould's Advice About Strikes—Latest Phase of the Difficulty Between Capital and Organized Labor.

Associated Press Dispatches to the Times.

ST. LOUIS, March 19.—The following reply of Vice President Hoxie to the request of Master Workman Powderly for a conference was telegraphed to that gentleman late this afternoon:

I have just received your telegram of the 18th instant asking if I will meet yourself and committee to arrange a settlement of the pending difficulties. As this company has now contracts and agreements with the St. Louis labor organizations, and is not unwilling to continue to make such agreements as circumstances may require with such unions and organizations of its employes as have shown a disposition to carry out in good faith their undertakings, and as it has had in the past, contracts with your organization, and its representatives have heretofore had conferences with yourself and other members of your Executive Committee, it is but just and courteous that I should give you the reason for this company now declining to meet yourself and the Executive Committee. The usual object of such meetings between railway companies through their representatives and committees of their employes is either to discuss such differences as may have arisen in order that an understanding may be reached of the rights and details existing between them, and such mutual concessions made as will avoid strikes and losses resulting therefrom; or, on the other hand, to settle and compromise such differences between the parties, after the grievances of the employes have been presented and redress refused, and after resort has actually been had to strike as the only remedy. In the present case neither of these reasons for a conference exists; but the anomaly is presented of a strike which is without a redressable grievance, which was entered upon without notice to the company, and which has resulted in the wanton and malicious destruction of this company's property by violence and incendiarism, and the almost total stoppage of its business by threats, intimidation and force. A review of the history of the past year is essential to a full understanding of the present conditions. The differences between this company and its employes, resulting in the strike of March, 1885, were settled by the voluntary intercession of the Executives and officers of the States of Kansas and Missouri, and not with your organization. The agreements subsequently entered into with the committees of your organization have been faithfully carried out by this company. Minor grievances under these arrangements have from time to time been considered by the management and adjusted in a manner apparently satisfactory to the petitioners, and for the sake of peace and harmony this company has repeatedly on demand of your organization made changes in its staff by the removals of officials entirely satisfactory to the company, but objectionable to some of your members. In the meeting with you of last August, in New York, your committee then stated that no grievances or complaints existed against the Missouri Pacific Railway on the part of your organization through non-compliance with contracts then existing, but that it was necessary to initiate your organization upon the Missouri Pacific road to force an adjustment of difficulties then pending with another corporation. Similar action has been taken by your organization in three instances within the last eight months; first, in threatening that the members of your organization upon the Missouri Pacific Railway would strike if it continued to exchange business with the Wabash road; second, when the members of your organization compelled a strike of a portion of employes of this company in carrying out your boycott against the Mallory line at Galveston, Texas; third, in the present instance, when the existing strike was forced upon this company by the discharge of one C. A. Hall by the receiver of the Texas Pacific Railway, in the hands of the United States Court and in the management of which this company has no voice or control, a fact which your organization fully recognized when your committee made application to the Receivers of that road for the reinstatement of said employe. Instances might be cited where endeavors have been made to use this company for the purpose of boycotting individuals who had incurred the displeasure of your organization, and an especially aggravated case of failure of your organization to carry out its agreement is that of the workmen at the Palestine shop, who in the last days of February stopped work on account of an alleged grievance which was thereupon adjusted in a manner to their entire satisfaction, so that they resumed work on an agreement to continue, under the concessions made by the company, but within ten days thereafter were notified that at the demand of your organization in ordering the present strike and without any grievance whatever against this company, they were continued stoppages of the work of this company without cause have become so frequent that, believing that the future will be as unsettled as the past, it cannot consent to renew an agreement voluntarily and arbitrarily abrogated by your organization, and no longer submit to the management of our business. This company, through its representatives, is and has been willing to meet any of the public, through committees or individuals, on matters of public concern, and if yourself or other intelligent citizens can suggest practical methods whereby the present situation can be changed and traffic permanently resumed, this company will be pleased to meet yourself and others as citizens, but not as representatives of your organization, to discuss the pending difficulties or any other matters of public interest. In conclusion, I desire emphatically to state that the responsibility for the future continuance of the present unjustifiable strike will not rest with the management of this company, but inasmuch as your organization has committed the error of forcing a strike and endeavoring to negotiate afterwards, it has the power to, and should end the present troubles by permitting such of our former employes and others as desire to work to do so without fear of threats and intimidation, leaving this Company free to resume its operations and adjust with its employes, as it is at all times ready and willing to, any grievances they may have.

(Signed) H. M. HOXIE,
First Vice-President Missouri Pacific Railway.

A DISPATCH FROM GOULD.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 19.—Reports of the action of the Dallas Merchants Exchange and citizens of Greenville, Texas, in passing resolutions denouncing strikes and strikers' methods were forwarded to Jay Gould here, and he has forwarded a telegram in response to them. He says:

"Will not the public soon learn that it is they who pay the railway pay rolls, that the railway is a clearing house to receive and distribute this fund, which is fully 60 per cent. of the entire gross earnings of the railway, and when they do they will probably find some method to regulate and control the labor engaged in railway transportation, and thus prevent such strikes as the present one."

MEDIATION OFFERED.

KANSAS CITY, March 19.—Gov. Marmaduke, of Missouri, and Gov. Martin, of Kansas, have decided that public interest renders necessary for them to endeavor to act as mediators in the present strike. They have prepared a proposition which, after consideration, has been accepted by the strikers, and the two Governors left to-night for St. Louis to lay it before the railroad officials. The men agree to return to work on the basis of the settlement adopted at the close of the strike a year ago; that is, they come back in a body at the rate of pay and hours in force at the time they struck, simply making the request that the question of increasing the wages of bridge and trackmen be taken into account. The matter of Hall's reinstatement on the Texas Pacific is not mentioned in the proposition. The general feeling here is one of strong hope that the intercession of the State executives will secure a settlement between the officials and the men, as it did a year ago, and an early conclusion of the war.

KANSAS CITY, March 19.—The following reply was sent to Mr. Hoxie from here to-night by Mr. Powderly:

"KANSAS CITY, March 19.—*To H. M. Hoxie, First Vice President, St. Louis, Mo.:* Since you will not meet with me, as General Master Workman of the Knights of Labor I must decline to meet with you in any other capacity, and the responsibility for the future continuance of the present unjustifiable strike must be charged to the Knights of Labor since the executive officer of that order will not be permitted to meet and co-operate with you in settling the strike. It was my intention, had you consented to meet with me, to endeavor to effect such settlement as would prevent imposition being practiced upon the employes of your company by subordinate officials, and put an end to the strikes on your lines for the future.

(Signed) POWDERLY.

Mr. Powderly, when seen at a late hour by an Associated Press representative, stated that he had concluded his business here and would leave to-morrow morning, going probably to Detroit or Canada. The executive board, he said, discussed the situation to-night and decided to take no immediate action. They will now await the result of the conference of the two Governors with Mr. Hoxie before doing anything further. Mr. Powderly said he was present at the conference when the Knights of Labor accepted the proposition of the Governors mentioned in a previous dispatch this evening. When questioned as to the future course of the Knights of Labor in case the railroad officials continued to decline to treat with them he said that would be a matter for future determination.

ANOTHER COAL MINERS' STRIKE.

PITTSBURG, March 19.—The Commercial-Gazette's Dubois, Pa., special says: The miners' Executive Board of the fourth district waited all day for the operators to come and arbitrate, but as none came word was sent out to-night ordering a general strike to-morrow. Over 4000 will be affected.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Dr. Bowers's Trial — Two Noted Res Dead — Notes.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 19.—During the trial of the Dr. Bowers murder case to-day, Dr. Johnson was recalled for cross-examination. His replies to the questions were to the effect that the death of Mrs. Bowers was caused by phosphorus used as a poison.

Dr. Albert A. Abrams, demonstrator of pathology in Cooper Medical College, was next called as a witness for the prosecution. He testified that the death of Mrs. Bowers was produced by phosphorus poisoning by introducing it into the system in the shape of an irritant poison.

HORACE DAVIS RESIGNS.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the State Anti-Chinese Association last night, the resignation of Horace Davis, treasurer and one of the committee, was accepted.

THE FIRST SINCE '49.

Yesterday a carload of Baldwin apples, the first since 1849, arrived from Chicago.

EASTERN OPINION ON THE CHINESE.

John Ankeletell, presbyter of the diocese of New York, in a letter printed in the Bulletin this evening, states that it is only the people and philanthropists and moral cranks in the East who favor Chinese immigration. He adds: "We do not, of course, feel so keenly the disastrous effects of this slavish immigration as you do on the Pacific coast, but unless a policy of exclusion be adopted it may not be long before our homes and household gods will suffer from the same evil." The writer closes as follows: "Members of Congress from the East who advocate the importation of Chinese serfs do not represent the wishes of their constituents."

TWO NOTED MEN DEAD.

James F. Hickey, one of the founders of the California Oil Works and well known in mercantile circles on this coast and in the East, died to-day, at the age of 63.

A private dispatch was received to-day from Seoul Seoul, the capital of Corea, stating that Maximillian Taubles, who left here as correspondent for the Eastern press, and was well known in this city, died on the 15th inst. from smallpox. He was a native of Prague, and was 50 years of age.

THE BRIBED ALDERMAN.

His Assurance Equal to That of the Noted Boss Tweed.

NEW YORK, March 19.—The arrest of Jachn seemed to greatly increase the interest in the investigation of the granting of the franchise of the Broadway road. A murmur spread through the court-room as Alderman Jachn entered, accompanied by ex-Alderman Cleary. His counsel followed and Alderman O'Neil Delacey and ex-Sheriff Rowe secured seats within the inner railing. Alderman Jachn, far from trying to avoid the gaze of spectators, stood up by the Judge's bench in full view of all, chatting cheerfully with his friends. For the day he promised to be a bigger man than Conkling.

Collision Between Ferryboats.

NEW YORK, March 19.—Late this afternoon two heavily loaded ferryboats, one plying between this city and Jersey City, and one plying between New York and Hoboken, came into collision in midstream on the Hudson river. The Jersey City boat plowed a hole some four feet deep into the projecting side of the Hoboken boat, and for a time there was a panic among the passengers and wild rumors about loss of life quickly spread through the city. Both boats reached their docks in safety and landed their passengers. Four persons on the Hoboken boat were injured: William Daly, aged 17 years, had both feet crushed so badly that they had to be amputated above the ankle; Mortimer Wright, 19 years old, of Jersey City Heights, had his left leg injured so badly that it will have to be amputated. They will probably die.

Albuquerque's Suspended Bank.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., March 19.—The examination of W. B. Wilson, late cashier of the Albuquerque National Bank, before United States Commissioner Whiting, was concluded to-day. The evidence showed a criminal enmity on the part of President Bell toward Cashier Wilson, Bell having said that he would force Wilson out of the position or throw the bank into its liquidation. As this was clearly proven the Commissioner reduced the bond from $5,500 to $1,500, and bound Wilson over for the District Court. Cashier Praff, of the rival bank, went on his bond. The Albuquerque bank will pay every dollar to the depositors, and as the capital is impaired but little, if any, will be reorganized and resume business in a few days.

Harry Wilkes and Arab.

NEW YORK, March 19.—Turf, Field and Farm says:

"Frank Vankes has telegraphed from Lexington that he will not trot Harry Wilkes against Arab upon the conditions proposed by the California parties: three in five, race for $5000 or $10,000 a side. The telegram was received after we announced that Arab's challenge had been withdrawn. Willey, who started back for San Francisco Tuesday, says he was authorized to take the step he did by McCord, one of the owners of Arab. Willey wants McCord to stand up to the proposition he made. We should have further advice from California."

No Verdict in Prewett's Case.

HOLLISTER, March 19.—The Judge discharged the jury in the Prewett case at 10 a. m., after they had been out ninety hours without blankets or bedding. By interviewing the jurors it was learned that after three ballots eleven had agreed on a verdict of murder in the second degree, the only difference having been on the degree. Juror Phillips, who hung the jury, on depositing his first ballot said: "Here goes old Phillips for not guilty, and will stand by it until doomsday." General indignation prevails.

The Chess Tournament.

NEW ORLEANS, March 19.—Dr. Zukertort and Mr. Steinitz commenced playing the seventeenth game of the world's championship tournament soon after 1 o'clock this afternoon. The opening was Queen's gambit declined, and was drawn on twenty-seven moves. Time: Zukertort 1:35, Steinitz 2:35. At the conclusion of the game there were as many members of the club present as the rooms could accommodate comfortably. Interest in the contest seems to be increasing. The next game will be played on Monday.

Released on Bail.

SACRAMENTO, March 19.—The habeas corpus application of J. H. Harlan, the slayer of E. Craft, to be released on bail, was concluded here this afternoon, and Judge McFarland ordered that the petitioner be released on giving a bond in the sum of $40,000.

Yreka's Chinatown Burned.

YREKA, March 19.—Chinatown, at Sawyer's Bar, was completely destroyed by fire. It was probably the result of carelessness, though some think it was incendiary.

FOREIGN.

Sicilian Bandits in Pursuit of Lordly Game.

SOCIALISTS RIOTING IN BRUSSELS.

Abbe Lizzt Threatened by a Mob at Liege—Signs of a Rupture Between France and Germany.

Associated Press Dispatches to The Times.

ROME, March 19.—A sensation has been produced in Sicily by a most daring attempt by brigands to capture a grandson of Admiral Nelson. The young man is the Hon. Victor Albert Nelson Hood, son of the present Irish Baron Bridgeport, equerry to the Queen, and Duke of Bronte in Sicily. The family estate includes an estate containing the Castello de Marice in Sicily. Victor was residing in the castle when the brigands, who, it is believed, had plotted to take him prisoner and hold him for a high ransom, made an attack in force upon the palace. The servants were brave and soon rallied around their young master. A desperate and prolonged open battle ensued, which resulted in the defeat of the robbers, but only after many of them were disabled by wounds from further fighting. Four of the brigands were taken prisoners.

RIOT AT BRUSSELLS.

BRUSSELS, March 19.—The parade of unemployed Socialists last evening resulted in disorder. A mob composed of Socialists and the lowest classes of the people took possession of many of the streets, shouting "Down with capital," "Down with the bourgois," and attacking shops. They sacked all the cafés and sacked all the shops in the Rue Leopold. The gendarmes finally attacked the mob, and after severe fight in which many rioters were wounded, succeeded in clearing the streets and restoring order. Several hundred Socialists who took an active part in the riot have been placed under arrest.

ABBE LISZT THREATENED BY A MOB.

LONDON, March 19.—It is reported that while the Burgomaster

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The Times.

ENLARGED SHEET

SATURDAY, MARCH 20, 1886.

A Citrus Edition of the "Times."

In anticipation of the opening of the Citrus Fair in Chicago, the TIMES will present to-morrow an extended series of articles devoted to the citrus industry in Southern California. The local history of the orange, the methods of culture in vogue and many details of packing and marketing will be presented. Considerable attention will also be given to the hitherto partially neglected culture of the lemon. There will be a brief history of Southern California Citrus Fairs, a glance at the objects and aims of the Orange-Growers' Protective Union, a description of the famous Wolfskill orchard, statistics of the importation of foreign oranges and lemons into the United States, and many other matters germain to the subject. It is our object in presenting this volume of matter—about fifteen columns—to furnish valuable information to those who seek light on orange and lemon-growing, and to give a useful compendium to those already more or less familiar with it. A large extra edition will be published.

"Jean McClure."

We print to-day the first instalment of Mrs. Stapleton's striking story of Western life, which is furnished the TIMES under a special arrangement with the author and the New York literary syndicate which is her representative. The story opens well. It is strongly and clearly written, and abounds in graphic description and absorbing plot. The characters are natural, human, real. Their passions, motives and actions; their loves and hates; their joys and sorrows, are depicted by the hand of one who has studied human nature and human character to good purpose. The story is one of especial excellence, and promises to prove of absorbing interest to the end.

The next instalment will be printed in to-morrow's issue, and thereafter the story will appear in the SUNDAY TIMES, to the amount of about five thousand words each week, until finished. It will run not less than fifteen weeks.

THE Oakland Tribune says: "The history of the war is being written by scraps, and interesting incidents are continually being dug out of the Government archives, where they have been buried for a quarter of a century. A Washington letter in the Cleveland Leader gives this version of Lincoln's dismissal of McClellan:

"After the battle of Antietam Lincoln was much annoyed because McClellan would not follow up the victory. Lincoln sent dispatch after dispatch after him to move, but every excuse was answered by excuses. At the end of three weeks Lincoln sent a dispatch urging McClellan by all means to move, and to this McClellan replied 'that he could not move because the tongues of his cavalry horses were sore.' It was this dispatch which capped the climax in McClellan's case. Never was dispatch after it was received, a dispatch, signed by the President, was sent over the wires, directing McClellan to hand over his command to his successor."

Nothing new in the above, except the blunder committed by the Washington correspondent in asserting that McClellan complained that "the *tongues* of his cavalry horses were sore." It was the *backs* of the equines, as we recollect, that the diminutive Napoleon made his unfavorable report upon to the President. Mr. Lincoln did not dispute the statement, but he insisted that the backs of the rebel *cavallos*, after such a campaign, could not possibly be in any better condition.

THE New York Sun continues to love Henry Ward Beecher with a consuming love. Its leading editorial last Sunday contained these words to prove the depth of its affection: "Henry Ward Beecher has a new lecture called 'Conscience.' There is no other living man who can so terribly portray the terrors of a guilty mind. There is no other man who so terribly portrays them in letters which will always be famous documents in the pathology of guilt. If this new lecture keeps but little of the accent of horror and remorse that thrills through those confessions of his crimes, there is no audience which it would not profoundly move." It was Henry Ward, we believe, who, upon a certain critical occasion, remarked that he even wished he were dead, or words to that effect. Perhaps his alleged conscience has become seared, toughened and petrified since that time, so that its possessor feels qualified to lecture upon other people's consciences.

THE death of Senator Miller, who was Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, places Senator Sherman, who is second on the list, in the line of promotion to the chairmanship; but, on account of his occupying the Vice President's chair, he will hardly be selected for the vacancy. Edmunds is third and Frye fourth on the committee, but for the reason that they both have their hands full of other senatorial business, it is thought that neither will be selected for the vacant Chairmanship. Senator Evarts, next on the list, is young in senatorial experience, but an able man, statesman and diplomat, and has been Secretary of State. He would make a capable and successful Foreign Affairs Committee Chairman.

THE interest of the people in Gen. Grant was again attested last Sunday, when fully 10,000 people were drawn by the bright sunny weather to Gen. Grant's tomb. The interest that prevailed last fall seems to continue as strong as it was then. Mrs. Grant—true woman!—was there with a fresh cluster of callas, to replace the laurel wreath she had placed there a week before. The work of preparing the grounds for summer has been begun.

JEAN M'CLURE.

By Patience Stapleton,

Author of "The Major's Christmas, and Other Stories."

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[SPECIALLY CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES.]

"The mountains rise, and deserts howl,
And oceans roar between,
Yet dearer than my deathless soul
I still would love my Jean."

CHAPTER I.

ACROSS THE PLAINS.

Foremost in the long train of white-covered wagons that crossed the plains in 1858 and 1859 to what is now known as Denver, "the Queen City of the Plains," was the train of wagons of old Judge Wallace, of Rocky Creek, Ohio, who, with his two stalwart sons, his fair daughter Virginia, and her maid—black-eyed, red-cheeked Rose McCord—and all his household goods, was moving to the new settlement. This was in '59, after the news of the discovery of gold and silver had reached the East.

The Judge had grown unpopular in his Ohio home. He was the great-grandson of an English earl, and he never forgot this fact. His very servants hated him, for they could not understand his self-asserted superiority, and his commanding ways and haughty manner made the honest sons and daughters of the farmers around Rocky Creek enter his service reluctantly and leave it at the earliest opportunity. Finally the Judge imported from Kentucky two negroes who had been slaves, a man and wife, and for his daughter, a child of five just left motherless, he adopted the child of a poor farmer—who had eleven more—and this girl, then 10 years old, was to be Miss Virginia's maid. Rose McCord accepted the situation because she had to, but the ridicule of her playmates and less fortunate sisters made her sullen and discontented. They called her "Wallace's white slave" and "Miss Virginia's maid," with ironical thrusts and malicious innuendoes till the girl hated herself and all the Wallaces, even the little child, her charge, that loved her so,—with a bitter, revengeful hate. They were proud and rich and had never worked, and this child never would have to await the pleasures of others, and wash greasy dishes and answer the summons of a master's bell—this last was especially galling to Rose. She had always been a servant, and she hated the more fortunate.

When Judge Wallace set out for the settlement across the plains, where he hoped to become the leading man and win all the honors that jealousy and his own unpopularity had deprived him of in Ohio, his sons were 20 and 25, his daughter just 15 and her maid 20. There were four wagons that belonged to him in the train; the foremost one driven by his son Dwight and drawn by four fine horses; the next one, drawn by two horses that his son George drove; then the wagon with four oxen that Tom Brooks drove, and, finally, the white-covered wagon that the Judge occupied with his daughter and her maid. This was drawn by four oxen and driven by Roy McDonald, the son of a Scotch lady who came to Rocky Creek and died in poverty. She emigrated to America in search of her husband, and people thought she was of good birth, and had once been wealthy, for her manners were refined. She was well educated, and her clothing and that of her little boy was rich and costly, though worn and faded. She earned a bare living for several years, teaching painting and music, and then, worn out in body and mind, died of a lingering fever, and never told her sorrowful story. The boy, left a penniless orphan, was taken into Judge Wallace's household, where he made himself useful for his board and school-ing. The degrading tasks given him never brought one dissenting murmur from his firm lips; he seemed to care for nothing but his books, and was the most brilliant scholar in the town school. The Judge never made an equal of him, and he ate his meals and sat with Black Sam and Molly, who were now in the forward wagon with Brooks. At this time Roy was 20, and a fine, manly lad, eager to win fame and fortune in the new country.

So the wagons journeyed on, day after day, across the monotonous prairie, over the dry, burning sand, among cactus and sage and buffalo grass, stumbling into the holes of the prairie dogs, followed afar by keen-scented coyotes with their melancholy howl, or closer and fiercer, the gray wolf, bold from hunger. The sky above them was a cloudless blue, the sun was dazzling and hot. Far off they saw, in the east and dread, roving bands of Indians, but these emigrants were safe because of their numbers. There were fifty or sixty wagons. Near the trail were corpses of men and women—some not buried, or unearthed by the prowling coyotes, and there were heaps of human bones that never were subject to the decay of nature. In the very trail were the rotting carcasses of oxen and horses. The way was one of dreary horror, that all the bright hopes of the future could not alleviate.

One night these emigrants camped beside a creek, and knew that on the morrow they could behold the land of their dreams. It was livelier here. Many other travelers were camped at the spot, and all were full of energy and excitement. The fires of the different parties shone brightly along the creek, and, mirrored in the rippling waters, the white-covered wagons made a picturesque feature in the landscape. Even the tethered horses and oxen added charm to the scene. Far, far away stretched the level plains, and away on the horizon was the smoke of other camp-fires of coming people. The full moon made night as day, and never seemed half so beautiful to these people before. The atmosphere is so clear here that the moon and stars seem brighter and larger than in the East. Groups of men formed at the fires and around the wagons, all talking of the future, for to-morrow, and the wealth they should make. It was a lovely fall evening and dewless—there is no damp in this country—and the fires were more for cheer than for necessity.

"You will stay in the wagon, Virginia?" said the old Judge, desiring to get acquainted with some of the settlers in the new country, and to join the sons in a camp-fire a short distance off. "Rose will keep you company, and Roy will see that no one disturbs you; and don't let the women have a chance to speak to you."

"No, father," said the girl inside the wagon, obediently. So, well satisfied, he went away and left her.

"There's no need of our smothering here," said another voice, after the Judge was out of hearing. "Tain't against orders to breathe anyhow." So saying, a well-formed, tall girl got up from the pile of rugs on the wagon floor and looped the curtains up on the side that the Judge could not see from his position. Then she leaned out. Even in the moonlight one would notice her great dark eyes, her red cheeks, and the mass of black hair coiled about her large head, and her full sensual mouth with its strong white teeth. "Come, Miss Virgie," she said, in a coarse, deep voice, hesitating on the "Miss," for even that went against the lawless independence of her spirit, "You can look out, at least. You'd oughter not lose this scene."

"Indeed not," said the same soft voice that had answered the Judge, and a second figure came to the opening. She was a slight, tall girl, fair as a lily, with deep blue eyes and golden stranded chestnut hair, a sweet face and dainty hands, a lady in every act and look, carefully nurtured and educated. It was a strange place for her, for the sweet, fair women her ancestors loved were nurtured in grand old castles and dwelt at courts.

The two girls talked awhile of the night and the beautiful scene about them; then Rose McCord said, defiantly:

"There's Tom Brooks comin'; I want to talk with him. I mayn't see him again. You'll not care if I go speak to him? Your father won't see, and Tom'll leave for the mountains soon's he gets to Denver."

"Go, by all means, Rose," said Virginia, timidly, for she stood in some fear of this nurse, who had always been a tyrant to her since her childhood. "Roy will take care of me."

"Roy will take care of you!" echoed Rose, maliciously, as she jumped from the wagon. Then she went out to meet Brooks. He was a short, thick-set man with reddish hair, and a beard that, ragged and uneven, covered his chin and neck. At this time he was about 25. There was a half-defiant air about him, and his small, grey eyes never looked any one in the face. Rough stories had been told of him in Rocky Creek, and, though never convicted, he was strongly suspected of a murder committed there.

Rose's dark eyes brightened as he suilenly bade her good evening. He considered a sulky air a sign of independence, and likely to make him respected.

She put her hand through his half unwilling arm. They talked awhile, Rose all fire and pleading, he careless and indifferent. Finally she flung his arm away rudely, and said, with fierce passion: "You don't care any more for me; you're hoping to get a rich girl out here—you're going to play me—cheat me; you'd better not try it!"

"A man can't be making love all the time," he said, sullenly, "and talking soft sawder. You know I've promised to yet—that oughter be enough; we couldn't get married, anyway, poor as we are. I'll be rich first. I'll find gold and make a fortun'. I come out here for that. You wouldn't have me kiss yer afore all the crowd there?"

"No, no, Tom," said Rose, half pleadingly, "you know I wouldn't; you know I don't want to hamper ye none; only be true to me. I never keered for none but you. You come to me first; you was soft in Ohio, if I do say it. You was allus telling me how you keered for me—yes all this journey you hain't hardly spoke."

"This ain't Ohio," said Tom, doggedly.

"But I'm the same, you oughter be," said Rose, moving away from him. "I don't ask no more from you, but you'd better have my love than my hate."

Then she went close to him. "Take me away soon, Tom, from them," she half sobbed. "I hate Wallace and them boys and her—that soft-voiced thing that don't lift her hand to do a thing, that I've been a slave to for years. I could kill her!"

"You're a strange one," said Tom, half admiringly. "I'll lieve you'd help a feller on in life. A handsome girl, too! Never you mind, Rosy, there's lots of luck for you an' me ahead."

They parted then and Rose crept softly to the back of the wagon and listened. Virginia and Roy were talking just as she had seen them when she walked away. Roy standing by the wagon, his dark, glowing eyes fixed on Virginia's face. Rose heard him say:

"Through all my sad childhood, Virginia, you have been my only sympathizer, my only friend. I singled to make myself worthy of you. I thought of nothing, nobody but you. Now, I feel in this new country there is a future for me. I will win honor and fame and you will not be ashamed of me. It's like a dream," he went on eagerly, "that you—so beautiful, so proud—say you love me, will wait for me. Say it again, Virginia, that I may carry the words in my heart!"

"Dear Roy," said Virginia softly, "I do love you; I will wait for you all my life."

Then Rose made her appearance, as innocent as if she had heard nothing.

A week after they reached the new settlement she told Judge Wallace what she had heard, and the furious old man forbid Roy from his house, and then relaxed his severity and watchfulness toward his daughter. The Judge, in hopes to become the most prominent man in the settlement, left Denver and crossed the Platte River to the highlands opposite, and tried to found a new town. In four years' time he found his mistake. Highland was not the town, and many of his followers deserted and crossed to Denver; but the Judge resolved to remain and be grand, if solitary. So he built a big house—a wonder in those days, and as costly as a palace. It was built of wood—for there was no stone then—but was solid and handsome, two-storied, had a quaint roof and tower, and grand pillared portico. He had fine furniture hauled from the East, and set up to be the foremost gentleman in the Territory. His dinners were marvels in those days of privation and poverty, and he was admired and reverenced by a large following. His sad, beautiful daughter had suitors enough, but none either interested her or touched her heart. The Judge was glad of this; he was sure she had recovered from her silly infatuation for his "stable boy," and he meant her to marry well. One of his sons, George, died soon after his arrival in the new town, of heart disease, to which the rarefied atmosphere makes fatal here, and the Judge had only two children left.

Brooks had not been heard from since the day they arrived. Roy had entered the army and won laurels by his bravery in the constant skirmishes with the Indians, and Rose still stayed with her young mistress, though in those times of scarcity of women she might have married men who are millionaires to-day.

Virginia Wallace kept her own counsel these four years, but if her father thought she had forgotten her lover he was sadly deceived. If he could only have heard what she said to Rose McCord one night, and have prevented what she did that night, this story could never have been told.

"Will you go with me, Rose?" said Virginia, after she had confided in the girl—almost her only friend—her only woman friend in that new country. Rose hesitated; should she tell the Judge and let it be stopped, or should she trust to time to work out his own punishment? The latter was the better course, she thought.

"I will stand by you always," she said, firmly.

"You never told, Rose," said gentle Virginia, tremblingly, "that Roy loved me four years ago. You could not have known."

"I didn't," said Rose promptly; "your brother, Dwight, suspected it. He saw Roy kiss your hand."

"We have been friends so long," said Virginia, lovingly, putting her arms around Rose's neck—"not mistress and maid, Rose, friends rather—friends and confidants in this lonely new land. Be true to me and you shall always have a home with me, dear Rose."

Rose drew herself away almost rudely; all her best impulses were not yet gone.

"You're bent on going," she said shortly.

"Yes," said Virginia, solemnly. How much grabite strength there is in a fine, strong character despite its weakness and apparent nonpopularity had deprived him of in Ohio, his sons were 20 and 25, his daughter just 15 and her maid 20. There were four wagons that belonged to him in the train; the foremost one driven by his son Dwight and drawn by four fine horses; the next one, drawn by two horses that his son George drove; then the wagon with four oxen that Tom Brooks drove, and, finally, the white-covered wagon that the Judge occupied with his daughter and her maid. This was drawn by four oxen and driven by Roy McDonald, the son of a Scotch lady who came to Rocky Creek and died in poverty. She emigrated to America in search of her husband, and people thought she was of good birth, and had once been wealthy, for her manners were refined. She was well educated, and her clothing and that of her little boy was rich and costly, though worn and faded. She earned a bare living for several years, teaching painting and music, and then, worn out in body and mind, died of a lingering fever, and never told her sorrowful story. The boy, left a penniless orphan, was taken into Judge Wallace's household, where he made himself useful for his board and school-ing. The degrading tasks given him never brought one dissenting murmur from his firm lips; he seemed to care for nothing but his books, and was the most brilliant scholar in the town school. The Judge never made an equal of him, and he ate his meals and sat with Black Sam and Molly, who were now in the forward wagon with Brooks. At this time Roy was 20, and a fine, manly lad, eager to win fame and fortune in the new country.

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Miscellaneous.

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Also for sale the Tiger, Hollingsworth, Gale & Coates Hay Rakes, California Favorite Header, the "Benecia," greatly improved for this season; superior in every respect to any other. Buffalo Pitts Thrashers, Benecia Steam Engines, and "La Belle" Farm Wagons and Header Trucks.

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Has opened a Branch Dentistry Department adjoining his present office in

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Extractions and Fillings proportionately low. Teeth on hand of every shade

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The Best in the World

FOR OWNERS AND CONTRACTORS.

Especially adapted to the users of paint in the country. Put up in many beautiful shades in barrels, five-gallon, one-gallon, half-gallon and quarter-gallon packages.

TRY IT.

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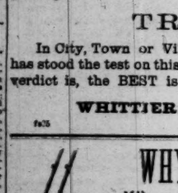

With solid steel double collar axles, fine wheels, steel tires, all of leather top, fine tufted wool linings, rubber back boots, painted and in best manner

FOR $95.

Buckboards, our own make, double collar axle, steel tire, $55.

Phaetons, Surreys, Ferry Road Carts, with pole or shafts, and Road Wagons, all of which are received in carload lots.

Extra fine Surreys, Phaetons, Buggies, Harness

Which will be sold at prices far below their value.

A few very fine Second-hand Surreys, Jump Seats, Phaetons and Road Wagons, our own manufacture, at very low prices.

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THE VEGETABLE PANACEA AND BLOOD PURIFIER

EXTRACTS.

The Active Medicinal Constituents in Combination with Aromatic Tonics, Carminatives, Nervines, Diuretics, Alteratives, Bitter Roots, Blood Purifying Barks, Herbs, Flowers, Buds and Berries, Extracted from Roots, Herbs, Barks, Flowers, Buds and Berries, Without Alcohol, by a Process Original with the Proprietors of

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Each Fluid Extract is the Active Medicinal Principle of the Roots, Herbs, Barks, Flowers, Buds and Berries Contained in Combination in the Panacea, and Represents the Curative Properties of Each Ingredient Entering into the Panacea.

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Editorial Room.....No. 29
Business Office.....No. 29

THE CITY.

Dots.

There is a small boom in orange trees this spring, and many thousand are being set out.

The variety offered in this glorious climate is illustrated by the experience of a citizen of Alosta, who, after the recent hail-storm, gathered up hail enough to make a freezer of ice cream, and picked strawberries enough from his own vines for dessert.

The open season for trout commences April 1.

A band of Pinte Indians are traveling through Southern California.

The frame of the new hotel at Puente is up, and the work is being pushed rapidly.

Volunteer barley is heading out in some places.

Remember the International Fete given by the Baptist ladies at Nadeau Hall, Friday evening, March 26th. Tickets, 50 cents, at Merrill's book store.

See notice of seven-room house to let on first page of TIMES.

There was a heavy white frost yesterday morning. So far as learned no damage was done.

Mrs. T. B. Shepherd, of San Buenaventura, has sent an exhibit of choice and rare California flower seeds to the Chicago Fair at Chicago.

B. Todd, M. D., Dentist, Nadeau Block.

Money to loan in sums of $500 and upwards, for long or short periods, by Chas. Charnock, 12 Court street.

"Harrison, the well-borer," has reduced prices of well boring. See him before contracting. 113 Bunker Hill ave.

Prayer meeting each week day from 12 m. to 12:45 p. m., at Y. M. C. A. Hall, Nadeau Block. All invited.

Capt. Janes desires to inform the public that, owing to a severe cold, he was unable to make his address Saturday night, as announced on the Chinese question. He will speak next Saturday night, March 20, from the courthouse.

Dr. Williams, specialist in diseases of the head, throat and lungs.

Dr. Urmy, Dentist, Schumacher Block.

If you have money to loan call on Wilcox & Robbins, 34 N. Spring.

Dr. Walter Lindley has removed his residence to 445 South Fort street, opposite Baptist Church. His office remains as before, at 237 South Spring street.

Button-holes and all kinds of fancy work done with neatness and dispatch, at the office of the Domestic Sewing Machine Company, corner First and Main streets.

BRIEFS.

The Eureka sails north to-day.

One death in the city yesterday, and one in the country.

There is a valuable letter in the postoffice for W. C. Smith.

The *Fantasma* word prize will be announced at the matinee this afternoon.

Ling Chung came up before Justice Austin yesterday on a charge of burglary, and was dismissed.

The Orizaba took 85 passengers north yesterday, including an unusual number (55) for Santa Barbara.

Filed in the Recorder's office yesterday: 33 deeds, 9 mortgages, 8 satisfactions, and 2 miscellaneous papers.

Orisga, the absconding barber, is headed for Chihuahua. The officers want him on a charge of leaving the State to defraud his creditors.

The Interior Department at Washington wishes to know the whereabouts of Mrs. Adelia T. Jones, widow of Chas. O. Jones, a pensioner. There is a valuable letter for her in the Los Angeles postoffice.

A well-known Pomona lawyer, who had been shoving his money freely in Ed. Baker's Congress Hall dive, corner of Requena and Main streets, was knocked down and robbed of $5 or $6 when he emerged, about 2:30 a. m., yesterday. The foot-pads escaped.

PERSONAL NEWS.

Geo. E. Frazier left Los Angeles yesterday for his home in Ohio.

Otto Brodtbeck and wife were on the Orizaba's list for San Francisco yesterday.

Ex-Senator Cornelius Cole sailed for San Francisco yesterday on the Orizaba.

Seth Owens, the clever clerk of the St. Elmo, got out yesterday after a severe illness.

E. C. Daniels, of Sturgeon Bay, Wis., arrived last week and has decided to locate here.

Ex-Lieut.-Gov. John Mansfield is suffering from a severe cold which has settled in his eyes.

Mrs. Ida Hancock, of the Brea rancho, was a passenger on the Orizaba yesterday, bound for San Francisco.

L. C. Brown, a newspaper man of Whitehall, Mich., arrived here yesterday. He will locate in California.

Yesterday's arrivals at the Depot Hotel, Mrs. L. C. Roberts, Miss M. McClintock, Pittsburg; E. F. Carver, Toledo.

Dr. J. H. Soper, of Sturgeon Bay, Wis., has spent four months in and about Los Angeles, and is satisfied to remain.

A. W. Hall got in yesterday from his rancho in Tejunga. He says the weather was very cold up there yesterday morning.

Anthony Dohlman, a large wholesale grocer of Milwaukee, Wis., accompanied by his wife and daughter and Mrs. Fitzgerald, arrived on Thursday. They are at the St. Elmo.

Miss Anna L. Fuller, who won such warm praise at the Grand Chorus Concert, goes to Europe in June to pursue her musical education. She has a brilliant future before her, having all of the qualifications of a great artist—perfect health, good look, a rich and powerful voice and an agreeable disposition.

At the St. Elmo: S. Davis, New York; I. Safford, Massachusetts; R. M. Petrie, New York; G. E. Taylor, H. W. Ammons, Minnesota; N. F. Chamberlin, Nebraska; H. C. Bell, Orogville; H. Baker, Detroit; E. F. Flint, San Francisco; H. V. Melloy, Minnesota; J. Clarke and wife, R. S. Peale and wife, Chicago; E. L. Paddock and wife, New York; Mrs. McDermott, Kansas City; H. D. Towner, New York; A. E. Foote, Prescott; J. Myers and wife, Misses Myers, Lesley Haskell, Wm. Gross, Albany, N. Y.; Rev. Dr. Noyes, Chicago; H. W. Strond and wife, Montreal; H. H. Hill, Chicago; Jos. D. Green and wife, Wisconsin; Moses Hopkins, San Francisco; C. B. Polhemus, San Jose.

At the Grand Central: Mrs. L. Schwarzandahl, Miss L. Schwarzandahl, San Diego; Chas. Krumbach, F. Berger, Shelby, Neb.; Fred. Bertch, Modesto, Cal.; Sam Compton, Colton; E. B. Chester, New York; D. Ochoico and friend, San Fernando; E. B. Hager and wife, Dallas, Tex.; W. J. Dunn, Bishop Creek; J. Z. Rogers and wife, Washington, D. C.; L. C. Vincent, Deming, N. M.; Peter Hurbert, North Grafton, Mass.; W. C. Bowers, Norwalk; John Burton and wife, William Morton and wife, Mrs. Lillie Hand, Kansas City; C. B. Thomas, Lancaster, Wis.; J. B. Donner, Wm. Donner, Colorado; Thos. Johnston, A. & P. R. R.; Mrs. S. Roberts and family, Jacksonville, Fla.; W. P. Sanders, S. Harter, Mt. Pleasant.

Basket Picnic.

Mothers, pack your basket lunch and take the children on a Saturday or Sunday to Alamada Park, on the San Gabriel Valley Railroad. A fine grove—"the green grass growing all around"—nature in her most inviting mood. A good time and rosy cheeks, youth's portion. If so, may we offer every week "a happy return of the day?" Round trip, 50 cents; children half fare.

Consignment Sale.

For this day only we sell ladies' pebble goat button boots for $1.40.

LEWIS BROS.

The Charms of Santa Monica.

Our Eastern visitors should not fail to visit Santa Monica. They will find it a delightful place to spend a few days or weeks. Several Eastern ladies have barged to swim during January and February. Many more have greatly benefitted by the hot ocean baths, the pure air and delightful drives on the beach and up the magnificent cañons.

Consignment Sale.

For to-day only we sell fine kid Newport ties and low-cut button shoes for 75c.

LEWIS BROS.

Fire! Fire! Fire!

There will be a grand test of the Giblin self-acting fire-extinguisher in front of Temple Block, on Main street, this morning at 10:45 o'clock. The Mayor and Common Council, also Board of Fire Commissioners are invited to be present, and all property-owners; also any and all interested in protection of property by instantaneous quenching of fires. Don't miss seeing it.

Consignment Sale.

For this day only we sell ladies' fine kid button boots for $1.75.

LEWIS BROS.

PASADENA FAIR.

Another Half Day Devoted to Addresses.

PRIZES AND HONORABLE MENTION

The Fine Weather Improved to the Utmost—Full Attendance—Programme for To-Day—General Notes.

The Pasadena Citrus Fair had its first day of uninterrupted sunshine yesterday, and the propitious circumstance caused a grand rally of visitors. The trains of the San Gabriel Valley line were crowded with passengers, the attendance from this city being the largest since the opening of the Fair.

The afternoon exercises were opened by the following

ADDRESS OF L. J. ROSE.

Ladies and Gentlemen: This is a privilege I have often desired—to have this opportunity to meet the people of Pasadena.

I am your near neighbor—have known most of you by sight. Many of you are, too, from Iowa, a State where I spent my early life, and, although I would not exchange this for that country, yet my heart swells with affection when I look back and in my mind's eye see her fertile rolling, prairies, when I remember my youthful aspirations and ambitions; when I remember the loving bond I entered into there which has made the realization of those aspirations and objects of ambition pleasant facts to accomplish and has shed joy and sunshine on every day in their pursuit, and it has kindled a warmth and love in my heart for Iowa that will last with life and makes me feel akin to every man, woman and child that hails from that State.

It has been an ever source of pleasure to mark your rapid progress. To see the magic change you have created in so short a time, and every time I ride through your hedge-lined streets and look at your beautiful homes and charming surroundings, it seems the work of the magician who had created all this delightful change by the waving of his magic wand.

It seems only yesterday when this was a wild, undulating plain of verdure, where the native wild horse and cattle roamed at will, where at rare intervals one would possibly meet some gay *vaquero* who, with broad-brimmed hat and jingling spurs, circled over hill and dale in pursuit of some band of horses. Even the wild Indian yet claimed this as his domain, and it was not over safe to be alone here where now are reared beautiful cottages, where now Pomona lavishes her choicest gifts of every clime, here where the hand of woman trains the honeysuckle, the jasamine and the rose.

Although by reason of my life being such a busy one, I have not been associated intimately with you, yet I have watched this progress you have made, this transformation scene, with ever increasing pleasure, and although I have ever been a believer of the great future of our country, have ever believed that this is the most favored land in the world, yet you have taught me a still higher appreciation of its great possibilities. It is only as if it were yesterday when all this neighborhood, and other like localities, was considered of no value, excepting with an occasional year when barley might be grown. That it would become the land for the vine, the fig, the fig or the orange, never entered the philosophy of the early settler. Then it was considered a necessity that a perfect flood of water was required to grow anything, and for a man to raise even melons or any other vegetables required continued irrigation. Now all this is changed. Now the vine, the fig, the peach, the apricot, pear, apple, melons—in fact almost every production of the temperate or tropic zone—is produced here in marvelous perfection without irrigation. It is you and others like you who have taught us these possibilities. It was your faith and pluck that have changed this wide expanse of almost desert into a paradise, and changed values in only a few years a thousand fold.

I am invited here to say something about fruit and its culture, but I feel that you are more able to teach than I to instruct, and can only repeat what you already know.

The first care is to plant such varieties as the public boy most readily.

Take the orange, the Washington Navel stands far above any other variety. You are aware that there are two varieties or more of Navel, and that the Washington is much the finer in appearance, and, too, in quality. The Mediterranean Sweet is, too, a valuable variety, on account of keeping and ripening late, and remaining firm long after other varieties become soft. The Blood Red is a novelty which will always find buyers, while for a large crop per acre the Seedling will always sat-rank all others.

In lemons the Eureka and true Sicily will remain favorites. Although we find that variety makes less difference than formerly supposed, we find that all lemons, like most fruit, must be picked before thoroughly ripe, and that the proper size—such size as the trade requires, say from 250 to 300 to the box—are more important to have in view when picking than any other condition, except that lemons must not be over-ripe. When picked in the proper stage of maturity and left exposed to the free circulation of air, they go through their heating and sweating and become soft, shrinking in size by thinning of the rind and maturing their juices, when they can be put away in some cool, dry place and kept.

While it is true that the citrus family will ever be the principal fruit, it will require, too, other kinds of fruits in order to fully occupy your time and your small holdings. I consider the grape industry second to none other, but with you it will be secondary without you should get a winery, which will probably not command your attention, and for this reason the grape will be secondary with you, and be used, perhaps, for drying mostly. Our climate here is not sufficiently dry for the curing of raisins to advantage, but it is found now that grapes for raisins can be grown in favorable localities for their growth and taken by rail where the winds and sun are so desiccating and the rains so rare that even the most favored localities will use these favored places, and nearly all of the raisin-drying will be done on the desert. Besides, I look forward when much attention will be paid in the growing of grapes for shipment, and such varieties as the Flaming Tokay, Muscat of Alexandria, Black Farrars, the Emperor and others will always command a good price in the eastern markets.

The peach, the nectarine, the apricot, the pear, the apple, English walnuts, the olive, will all add to the varieties to fill every moment of your time with pleasant occupation. Of course you know that the Bartlett, the Winter Nellis and Easter Beurre pears are the profitable standard varieties, and that the White Winter Pearmain, the Bellflower and Newtown Pippin apples grow here, and bear to perfection.

You will, too, grow the various berries, and the refreshing and fragrant strawberry can be made to deck your board every day in thy year. Truly it is hard to stop, when thinking of the varied luxuries which Pomona gives to all our hand. It is not to be wondered that Californians are charged with talking nothing but California, and that they ought at times that they are over-enthusiastic. But they have something to boast about, and, to tell the simple truth, they seem little boasting to those who have not been favored by having been here or who do not reside in California.

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Mr. Raymond and L. W. Giddings, strawberries.

S. Stratton and Dr. Wright, citrons.

James Clarke, White Winter Pearmain apples and loquats.

B. F. Nickajack apples.

Abbot Kinney, Mandarins.

Jas. Smith and L. C. Winston, Mexican limes.

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R. O. Hiatt, Black Spanish radish, weight 21½ lbs.

Clark & Heydenreich, exhibit of fruit packing.

Jas. Craig, olive oil.

Dr. Wright, Pasadena Highlands, lemon tree with fruit and orange tree with fruit.

Bell & Holmes, palm in box (Bohae Pacifica.)

Germain Fruit Company, Los Angeles, dried fruit.

H. B. Vincent, Pasadena, raisins.

A. B. Chapman, Tangerines.

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Two magnificent floral baskets from Mrs. Dr. Allen and Mrs. J. M. Glass, deserve special mention. Others, the joint work of Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Elma Ball, Mrs. A. Williamson, Mrs. C. C. Thompson, Mrs. S. O. McGrew and Mrs. Morrison, were greatly admired. Mrs. Groesbeck sent a basket, which was a model of dainty elegance.

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The peach, the nectarine, the apricot, the pear, the apple, English walnuts, the olive, will all add to the varieties to fill every moment of your time with pleasant occupation. Of course you know that the Bartlett, the Winter Nellis and Easter Beurre pears are the profitable standard varieties, and that the White Winter Pearmain, the Bellflower and Newtown Pippin apples grow here, and bear to perfection.

You will, too, grow the various berries, and the refreshing and fragrant strawberry can be made to deck your board every day in thy year. Truly it is hard to stop, when thinking of the varied luxuries which Pomona gives to all our hand. It is not to be wondered that Californians are charged with talking nothing but California, and that they ought at times that they are over-enthusiastic. But they have something to boast about, and, to tell the simple truth, they seem little boasting to those who have not been favored by having been here or who do not reside in California.

Time has only permitted me to skim, as it were, about this subject of fruit growing. It is so full of details and varied that it would require a book to do it justice.

I thank you, ladies and gentlemen, for your attention.

OTHER SPEAKERS.

Rev. M. N. Cornelius followed with a discourse which was devoted largely to temperance, the speaker taking strong grounds.

Mrs. J. C. Carr made an interesting and practical address on fruit culture. She indorsed the apricot and orange as the most profitable fruits for cultivation in the San Gabriel Valley.

During the discussion on citrus cultmre Mrs. Carr referred to the extension of the citrus belt, and the assurance felt by the growers in the northern part of the State that their country was included. A general humorous discussion followed on the limits of the "belt," and Mr. Kinney remarked that the good work was certainly going on, as a telegram from Ireland received during the morning had reported a great Orange awakening in the northern portion of that "distressful isle."

Major George H. Bonebrake discussed Pasadena in the light of the long lost Garden of Eden, and, adopting the Andrew Jackson Davis argument that, if it wasn't here, where was it? fully proved his case. It was at Pasadena.

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME

includes the presentation of medals with an address by Col. Pitcher, an address on the orange by Thos. A. Garey, and a paper on rose culture by Mr. Francis Quarles Harris. In the evening there will be a grand musical and dramatic entertainment, in which Miss George and other celebrities of this city will participate; also Mrs. Abbott Kinney, Miss Jennie Winston and other musical stars of the San Gabriel Valley. Extra cars will be run on the San Gabriel Valley line for the accommodation of visitors from Los Angeles.

AWARD OF PRIZES.

The Committee on Oranges, consisting of W. H. Workman, Byron O. Clark, F. M. Hovey, J. M. Cumming and R. Williams, awarded prizes as follows:

Gold medal to J. Jorohow, for Washington Navel orange, scoring 100 points.

Honorable mention for the following: A. Brinden, Malta Blood, 95 points; Bayard T. Smith, best Seedling, 90 points; Jas. Smith, Wilson's Best, 85 points; W. S. Hannaford, Nicaragua, 85 points; W. S. Hannaford, Workman, 85 points; Dr.

A BIG LAND DEAL.

Ontario's Colony Lands Sold to a Syndicate.

A very important real estate deal has been made this week—nothing less than the sale of the Ontario colony lands by Chaffey Bros. to a syndicate composed of the following gentlemen:

H. L. McNeill, cashier of the Los Angeles County Bank; G. T. Stamm, of the Los Angeles Furniture Company; D. McFarland, of Los Angeles; Col. O. S. Picher, of Pasadena; G. C. Hager, of Orange; F. J. Gissing, of Toronto; Stewart Bros., of Pittsburg, Pa.; C. E. Harwood, of Springfield, Mo., and Charles Frankish, of Riverside. Mr. Frankish is to be manager and resident agent.

The acreage and consideration have not yet been made public. The Ontario Record, after noting the change, says:

"Pipe will be put in as needed, and the work of water development in the tunnel prosecuted vigorously. What is of as much interest as anything, a reduction will be made in the price of unimproved land. Some good sales have already been made by the new company. Several members besides Mr. Frankish intend to make Ontario their place of residence, and others will improve land here, and identify themselves in general with the interest and development of the place."

Our Big Drives and Bargains To-Day—People's Store.

Four-inch wide Oriental lace, 10 cents, this day only.

Double width wool Biege dress goods, 25 cents, this day only.

Ladies' colored silk mitts, 25 cents, this day only.

Boys' gray cloth sailor suits, $1.75, this day only.

Plain cambric parasols, 25 cents, this day only.

Alpaca parasols, 98 cents, this day only.

Black satin parasols, lined, $1.95, this day only.

Fonges parasols, $1.75, this day only.

Lace trimmed and lined parasols, $2.50, this day only.

All-linen handkerchiefs, hem-stitched, 10 cents, this day only.

4-button fine kid gloves, 98 cents, this day only.

6-button fine kid gloves, $1.36, this day only.

Ladies' shade hats, 49 cents, this day only.

Pin check dress goods, 18 cents a yard, this day only.

Infant's kid button tipped shoes, 50 cents, this day only.

Children's spring-heel button shoes, 75 cents, this day only.

Ladies' pebble goat button shoes, $1.36, this day only.

Lad es' velvet plush slippers, 35 cents, this day only.

Infants' tie shoes, 8 cents a pair, this day only.

PEOPLE'S STORE.

Passenger Movements.

DEPARTURES BY STEAMER.

The steamer Orizaba sailed north yesterday with the following passengers from this city:

For San Francisco—Mrs S. Wilson, Hon Cornelius Cole, E. F. Garland, Paul Gumeis, J. W. Paige, F. H. Paige, Mrs Ida Hancock, J. N. Woolworth, Otto Brodbeck and wife, Mrs. I. Favorite and daughter, Thos Long, Dr. R. F. Miller, H. Smith, W. Hadley and wife, J. Severance, G. W. Driver, and ten steerage.

For Port Harford—Mrs F. D Appleby.

For Santa Barbara—Mrs L. Lawson, Mrs J. W Beasley, Miss K. Beasley, F. Fay, and wife, J. Mitchell and wife, W. Mitchell and wife, J. G Mitchell, wife and daughter, J. W Cummings and wife, E. E Dwight and wife, Mrs Saffod, Mrs M C Chapman, W A Stevens, D. H Taylor, A. I Taylor, Mrs C. H Taylor, Miss M E Maxwell, W. W Richey, Miss L. Wilson and maid, G. T Powell, Miss A. K Johnson, Miss E F Morrell, Miss E White, J. A Gray, wife, daughter and maid, Mrs M M Drake, Mrs H P Manton and daughter, H C Gungis, wife, maid and infant, Mrs M C Irwin, Lieut. Ian Stewart and wife, P J Koudsen, J H Doulton, S D Anderson, Jacob Hornbrook, Chas Anderson, A T Smith, Harry Caldwell, E L Howard and wife, G W Meyers.

86° Gasoline.

Consumers of 86° Gasoline may now have Tanks refilled at our Warehouse in Los Angeles.

WHITTIER, FULLER & CO.,

Office, 207 N. Los Angeles Street.

JOHN M. BATCHELOR & CO., Auctioneers,

OFFICE, 35 NADEAU BLOCK,
Warehouse with Hyde Bros., 645 to 665 Alameda St.,
$25 000 Bonds deposited with the County Clerk.

Real Estate Owners Invited to Call.

Lands subdivided for Auction Sale. Merchandise invited for auction at Warehouse owners' Premises. dec2 tf

Fraulein R. Rennebeck, MIDWIFE AND SICK NURSE—Real 81 st., near First, Los Angeles. mr20 1m

District Agricultural Association No. 6.

SPRING RACES!

—AT—

Agricultural Park,

LOS ANGELES,

Thursday, Friday and Saturday,

May 13, 14 and 15.

PROGRAMME.

THURSDAY, MAY 13—FIRST DAY.

No. 1—Trotting—3-29 class; purse $350; mile heats, 3 in 5

No. 2—Running—Three-quarter mile dash; purse $150; free for all; weight for age.

FRIDAY, MAY 14—SECOND DAY.

No. 3—Trotting—Named Race—Mile heats, 3 in 5; purse $300. Open to Lady Washington, Apprentice Boy, Cash, Jim Lumbey, Gen. Hewitt, Contractor and Belle Forest.

No. 4—Running—Half mile and repeat; free for all; purse $150; weight for age.

SATURDAY, MAY 15—THIRD DAY.

No. 5—Trotting—Purse $350; 2:35 class; mile heats, 3 in 5.

No. 6—Running—Purse $150; free for all; weight for age.

Entries close on Thursday, April 15.

Circulars containing rules, remarks and conditions, and entry blanks furnished on application to the Secretary.

L. LICHTENBERGER, President.

R. B. HEWITT, Secretary.
mr15 tf 3 and 5 N. Main st.

ADAMS BROS., DENTISTS,

No. 23 South Spring Street,

Between First and